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WYOMING LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Vol. 28. No. 1 *A Monthly Newsletter Published by Research & Planning, Department of Employment* *January 1991*

Labor Force. . .

by Gordon Wolford

The national unemployment rate went to 6.1 percent during the last month of 1990. This compared to 5.9 percent in November, and 5.7 percent in September and October. Prior to last July, which registered 5.5 percent, the jobless rate had fluctuated around the 5.3 percent mark for nearly two years. The December rate was the highest since June of 1987, a three and one-half year high.

Regional Unemployment

In October (latest month available), unemployment in states contiguous to Wyoming, excepting Montana, fell below that of the nation. Montana registered 6.1, Idaho 4.6, Colorado 4.1, Utah 3.9, South Dakota 3.6, and Nebraska 2.0 percent. October U.S. unadjusted unemployment was 5.4 percent.

After an extended summer in Wyoming, seasonal layoffs postponed in October began to show up in November. The household-based survey for the month registered seasonally adjusted unemployment of 5.7 percent, compared to 5.0 and 5.9 percent the previous month and year. Wyoming's November rate was just below the U.S. rate. Seasonally adjusted, the U.S. rate of 5.9 percent last reached this level in October of 1987. November was the sixth consecutive month when the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Wyoming was below the national rate.

Unadjusted statewide unemployment was 5.5 percent in November, compared to 4.4 and 5.7 percent in October and November 1989. There were an estimated 13,400 unemployed jobseekers in November.

Across the state, the rate of unemployment increased in 19 of 23 counties. With the exception of lower unemployment rates during October, the counties of Lincoln, Fremont, and Converse have had unemployment rates above the state average this year. In November, unemployment in these three counties returned to its higher trend, with unemployment rates of 8.7, 7.0, and 7.0 percent, respectively. Laramie and Natrona counties both indicated job growth and fewer people unemployed from last year.

Jobs. . .

by Gregg Detweiler

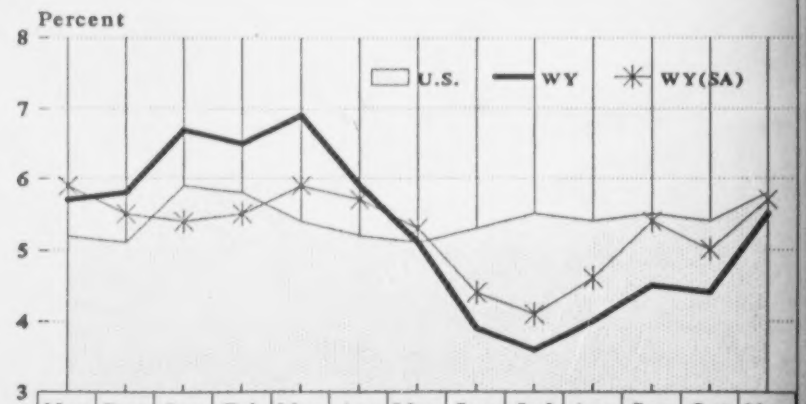
In November, Wyoming's total nonagricultural employment showed seasonal declines in all of its major industrial sectors. However, comparing November 1990 to last year, Wyoming continued to produce job gains in the goods-producing industries of manufacturing, mining, and construction: up 600 (6.6%), 1,000 (5.8%), and 200 (2.0%) jobs, respectively. The U.S., on the other hand, lost over three-quarters of a million jobs compared to last year in construction and manufacturing.

Research and Planning's survey of employers showed that the 1,000 jobs (12.3%) gained in mining establishments occurred in the oil and gas extraction industry. Construction gains were shared by general building contractors and heavy construction industry. On the service-producing side, seasonal declines in retail trade jobs were found in general merchandise, food stores, and eating and drinking establishments. However, general merchandise stores and eating and drinking places had annual gains of 500 (12.5%) and 300 (2.3%) jobs, respectively. In the service sector, hotels and other lodging places were down seasonally -1,100 jobs (-15.9%) from October but revealed an annual increase of 200 (3.6%) from last year.

In summary, while last summer and early fall over-the-year job growth was concentrated in services and trade, reflecting record tourist numbers in Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Park, fourth quarter growth has shifted to the goods-producing industries.

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate, 11/89-11/90

The rate of unemployment (number unemployed as a percent of labor force) fluctuates seasonally due to predictable changes in weather, production schedules, opening/closing of schools, etc. Statistically removing the effects of seasonality from the actual unemployment rate permits us to determine whether or not the actual rate for the month is higher or lower than one would normally expect.



	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
WY(SA)	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.4	4.1	4.6	5.4	5	5.7
WY	5.7	5.8	6.7	6.5	6.9	5.9	5.1	3.9	3.6	4	4.5	4.4	5.5
U.S.	5.2	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8

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Unemployment Insurance

by Tom Crawford

Expected Changes in Unemployment Insurance Claims

Wyoming experienced an increase in the incidence of Unemployment Insurance initial claims during November 1990. The bulk of the claims came from occupations affected by weather conditions. Many of the initial claims in November can be attributed to the cold snap that hit the state during that month. Normally there is a predictable seasonal increase in initial claims during November.

As the accompanying graph (below) shows, there was a 9 percent increase in initial claims during November of 1990 compared to the same period last year. This change isn't totally unexpected since the number of jobs worked in seasonal industries is also up from a year ago. Overall, filings for initial claims during the entire year are 5 percent lower than last year.

Expectations are for the seasonal trend of initial claim filings to continue in December at or near 1989 levels. On an annual basis initial claims filed for 1990 are expected to remain 4 to 5 percent below 1989.

Wyoming's Labor Force to Decline During 1991

by Tom Gallagher

Each January, labor force estimates are adjusted to reflect changes in the size of each state's population. Adjustments for inter-censual years are relics of the immediately preceding, complete Decennial Census. The population adjustment governing the size of Wyoming's 1990 labor force was based on a population estimate of 475,000 persons in July 1, 1989 (Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA5, April 1990).

The April 1, 1990 Decennial Census of Wyoming's population found 455,975 persons, rather than 475,000. The discrepancy, -19,025 persons (-4.0%), will have a proportional impact on the total size of Wyoming's labor force. Potentially, Wyoming's labor force could decline by 11,000 to 13,000 persons, during 1991, compared to labor force estimates based on an incorrect 1989 population estimate of 475,000. (The rate of unemployment will be unaffected.) Labor force estimates for 1990 were inflated by a population estimating procedure which failed to capture the true rate of out-migration from Wyoming during the second half of the decade of the 1980's.

Wyoming is not the only state affected by systematic failure of population estimates, between population counts in 1980 and 1990, to accurately reflect rapid migration. Other sparsely populated states (especially those prone to boom and bust cycles) will also undergo substantial revision of their labor force statistics during 1991.

Scaling down the size of the labor force in 1991, compared to 1990, will not reflect on-going changes in the labor market compared to last year; rather, substantial revisions to the size of the labor force will take place because population estimates in 1991 have been benchmarked to the lower findings of the 1990 Decennial Census.

Wyoming Nears A Billion Dollars In Covered Payrolls

by Nancy Boyle

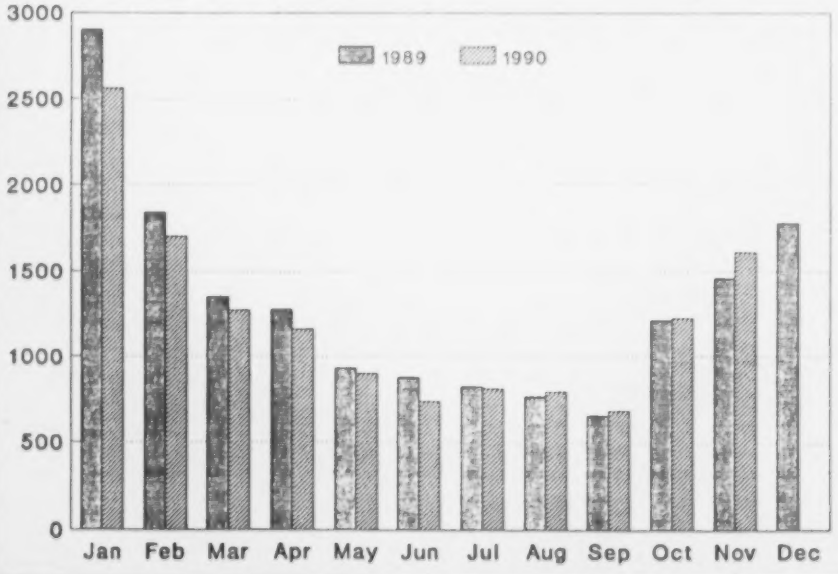
In the second quarter of 1990, Wyoming neared the billion dollar mark with total Unemployment Insurance covered payrolls of $970,449,944. The only time Wyoming's total payrolls went over a billion dollars was fourth quarter 1981: $1,007,741,108 during that boom year.

With bonuses, executive pay, and profits distributed (including unique, one-time salary disbursements exceeding $15,000,000) total wages increased by $77,157,587 (8.6%) above those of second quarter 1989 (table, facing page). Removing the influence of bonuses, executive pay, and profits distributed, total payrolls still increased by 7.3 percent.

The Second Quarter 1990 average weekly wage was $386 as compared to $367 in the Second Quarter 1989--a 5.2 percent increase. In aggregate, Wyoming workers had earning increases one step ahead of the 4.7 percent second quarter inflation rate.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered jobs increased by 6,615 jobs (3.3%) compared to second quarter last year. As shown in the accompanying table (facing page), the counties with the greatest over-the-year percentage change were Teton (11.3%), Niobrara (8.3%), and Crook (8%). Numerically, the greatest over-the-year employment increases were in the counties of Sweetwater (1,211), Teton (1,051), and Natrona (942).

UI Initial Claims, Statewide, 1989-1990



UI Covered Jobs Worked, Total Payrolls, and Average Weekly Wage, by County

	EMPLOYMENT		PRCT	TOTAL PAYROLLS		PRCT	AVG WKLY WAGE		PRCT
	90:2Q	89:2Q	CHNG	90:2Q	89:2Q	CHNG	90:2Q	89:2Q	CHNG
TOTAL, INCLUDING FED. WORKERS	193,430	187,315	3.3%	$970,449,944	$893,292,357	8.6%	$386	$367	5.2%
ALBANY	11,909	11,448	4.0%	$51,994,661	$44,661,298	16.4%	$336	$300	11.9%
BIG HORN	3,261	3,133	4.1%	14,543,309	13,686,192	6.3%	343	336	2.1%
CAMPBELL	14,218	13,570	4.8%	88,151,771	82,054,299	7.4%	477	465	2.6%
CARBON	6,849	6,612	3.6%	33,907,439	30,551,161	11.0%	381	355	7.3%
CONVERSE	3,705	3,757	-1.4%	19,485,915	19,890,423	-2.0%	405	407	-0.6%
CROOK	1,723	1,596	8.0%	7,362,414	6,961,602	5.8%	329	336	-2.2%
FREMONT	11,773	12,000	-1.9%	52,766,882	51,995,495	1.5%	345	333	3.5%
GOSHEN	3,723	3,659	1.7%	13,718,787	13,476,455	1.8%	283	283	0.2%
HOT SPRINGS	1,964	2,058	-4.6%	8,217,432	8,779,510	-6.4%	322	328	-1.9%
JOHNSON	2,271	2,312	-1.8%	8,877,993	8,862,633	0.2%	301	295	1.9%
LARAMIE	30,720	30,395	1.1%	146,357,744	139,328,761	5.0%	366	353	3.8%
LINCOLN	4,449	4,228	5.2%	23,929,587	22,413,625	6.8%	414	408	1.4%
NATRONA	28,094	27,152	3.5%	145,079,597	133,952,913	8.3%	397	379	4.8%
NIOBRARA	808	746	8.3%	3,190,982	2,883,193	10.7%	304	297	2.3%
PARK	10,111	10,037	0.7%	43,180,253	43,167,954	0.0%	328	331	-0.8%
PLATTE	2,903	2,808	3.4%	14,227,233	12,921,191	10.1%	377	354	6.5%
SHERIDAN	9,121	8,850	3.1%	37,687,145	35,667,629	5.7%	318	310	2.5%
SUBLETTE	1,773	1,774	-0.1%	8,115,487	8,552,911	-5.1%	352	371	-5.1%
SWEETWATER	18,655	17,444	6.9%	120,388,032	109,304,264	10.1%	496	482	3.0%
TETON	10,364	9,313	11.3%	51,829,430	33,676,322	53.9%	385	278	38.4%
UINTA	7,149	7,099	0.7%	36,362,887	33,153,633	9.7%	391	359	9.0%
WASHAKIE	3,137	3,031	3.5%	14,762,845	14,014,132	5.3%	362	356	1.7%
WESTON	2,144	2,143	0.0%	9,640,007	9,812,592	-1.8%	346	352	-1.7%
NONCLASSIFIED	2,606	2,149	21.3%	16,672,112	13,524,169	23.3%	492	484	1.7%

Wyoming Historic UI Covered Total Payrolls, Quarterly, 80:1Q - 90:2Q

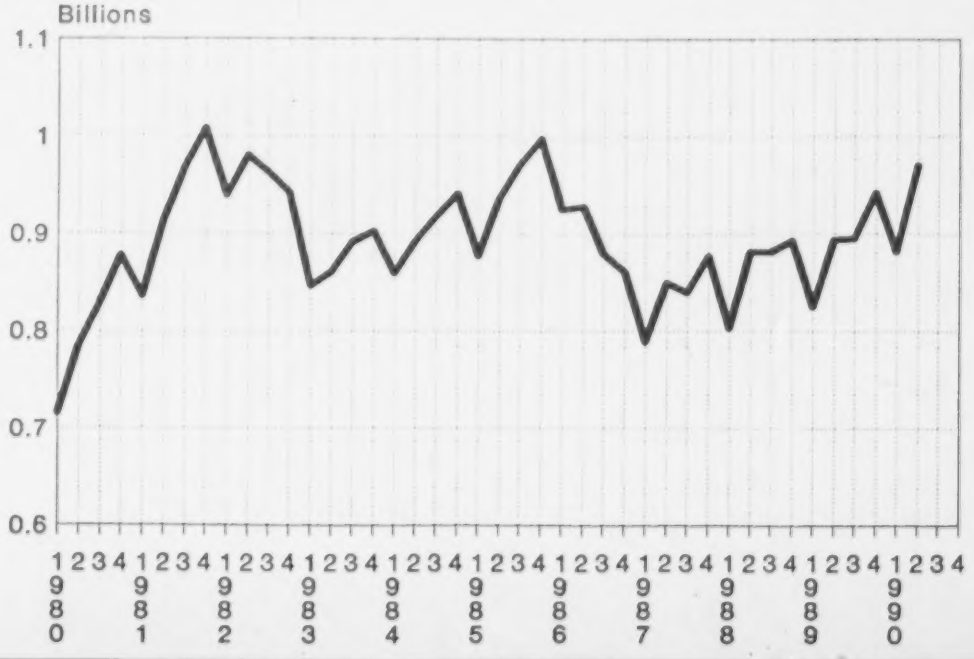


Table 1--Wyoming Economic Indicators

	NOV. 1990(p)	OCT. 1990(r)	NOV. 1989	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Employment (1)					
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force	242,522	242,766	238,559	-0.1	1.7
Unemployed	13,393	10,689	13,616	25.3	-1.6
Employed	229,129	232,077	224,943	-1.3	1.9
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	5.5%/5.7%	4.4%/5.0%	5.7%/5.9%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	5.8%/5.9%	5.4%/5.7%	5.2%/5.3%	N/A	N/A
Wyoming Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$713.46	$673.48	$657.10	5.9	8.6
Average Weekly Hours	47.0	45.2	45.6	4.0	3.1
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$605.44	$610.54	$581.23	-0.8	4.2
Average Weekly Hours	44.0	44.5	43.8	-1.1	0.5
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$433.61	$431.02	$406.51	0.6	6.7
Average Weekly Hours	40.6	40.6	38.9	0.0	4.4
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$447.58	$447.86	$435.25	-0.1	2.8
Average Weekly Hours	40.8	40.9	41.1	-0.2	-0.7
Unemployment Insurance					
Claims Filed	13,364	10,921	13,839	22.4	-3.4
Initial Claims	3,155	2,277	2,880	38.6	9.5
Weeks Compensated	8,226	6,492	9,006	26.7	-8.7
Benefits Paid	$1,261,210	$1,012,761	$1,372,406	24.5	-8.1
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$152.87	$155.54	$152.21	-1.7	0.4
State Insured Covered Jobs (1)	177,031	178,928	175,460	-1.1	0.9
Wyoming Insured Unemployment Rate	1.4%	1.0%	1.5%	N/A	N/A
Employment Services					
Applications Received	4,346	4,590	3,976	-5.3	9.3
Openings Received	2,711	3,547	2,433	-23.6	11.4
Individuals Placed	1,341	1,919	1,338	-30.1	0.2
Placement Transactions	2,273	3,031	2,144	-25.0	6.0
Consumer Price Index (U) for All Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	133.8	133.5	125.9	0.2	6.3
Food and Beverage	133.7	133.4	126.7	0.2	5.5
Housing	130.4	130.6	124.5	-0.2	4.7
Apparel & Upkeep	127.5	128.4	122.1	-0.7	4.4
Transportation	126.9	125.8	115.0	0.9	10.3
Medical Care	168.4	167.1	153.9	0.8	9.4
Entertainment	134.4	134.3	128.6	0.1	4.5
Other Goods & Services	163.6	163.2	151.9	0.2	7.7
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	120.1	120.8	112.7	-0.6	6.6

(p) Preliminary (r) Revised (1) Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates

Table 2--Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment; National, Statewide, Counties

COUNTY	Labor Force			Unemployed Number			Unemployment Rates		
	NOV (p) 1990	OCT (r) 1990	NOV 1989	NOV 1990	OCT 1990	NOV 1989	NOV 1990	OCT 1990	NOV 1989
Albany	17,656	17,546	16,879	466	474	606	2.6	2.7	3.6
Big Horn	5,521	5,499	5,313	354	262	337	6.4	4.8	6.3
Campbell	15,573	15,546	15,547	973	840	1,071	6.2	5.4	6.9
Carbon	8,372	8,404	8,116	515	533	439	6.2	6.3	5.4
Converse	4,748	4,570	5,219	332	215	392	7.0	4.7	7.5
Crook	2,722	2,912	2,937	145	118	197	5.3	4.1	6.7
Fremont	16,936	16,719	16,714	1,181	842	1,331	7.0	5.0	8.0
Goshen	6,693	6,726	6,712	242	162	337	3.6	2.4	5.0
Hot Springs	3,063	3,089	2,899	147	116	91	4.8	3.8	3.1
Johnson	3,784	4,068	3,599	248	271	185	6.6	6.7	5.1
Laramie	38,694	38,236	37,913	1,985	1,617	2,059	5.1	4.2	5.4
Lincoln	5,640	5,633	5,669	489	273	380	8.7	4.8	6.7
Natrona	31,701	31,303	31,528	1,948	1,488	2,008	6.1	4.8	6.4
Niobrara	1,456	1,551	1,496	41	55	81	2.8	3.5	5.4
Park	13,167	13,664	12,781	696	591	656	5.3	4.3	5.1
Platte	3,978	4,043	4,179	236	179	268	5.9	4.4	6.4
Sheridan	13,423	13,619	13,006	719	595	711	5.4	4.4	5.5
Sublette	3,131	3,166	2,849	126	72	91	4.0	2.3	3.2
Sweetwater	19,430	18,899	19,067	1,221	924	1,028	6.3	4.9	5.4
Teton	9,479	10,284	8,980	348	365	364	3.7	3.5	4.1
Uinta	9,459	9,401	9,183	649	479	606	6.9	5.1	6.6
Washakie	4,580	4,589	4,605	185	130	215	4.0	2.8	4.7
Weston	3,313	3,303	3,366	147	92	161	4.4	2.8	4.8
Statewide	242,522	242,766	238,559	13,393	10,689	13,616	5.5	4.4	5.7
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted							5.7	5.0	5.9
U.S.							5.8	5.4	5.2
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted							5.9	5.7	5.3

Benchmarked 02/89, Run Date 12/90. Prepared in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics

(p) Preliminary (r) Revised

NOTE: The 1989 annual average unemployment rate for Wyoming was estimated at 6.3 percent. A 90 percent confidence interval around this estimate, if based on a complete census of the population, suggests that in 9 out of 10 cases the actual rate would fall between 5.5 and 7.1 percent (BLS Bulletin 2361. May, 1990).

Glossary of Commonly Used Terms

Application Received (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--Applications for employment received by the Employment Service at Job Service community offices.

Average Hourly Earnings in Mining and Manufacturing (Table 1, Monthly)--Average hourly earnings are obtained by dividing the total payroll by total hours worked. The earnings reflect hourly incentive wage rates including premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials for production workers only. Data for this statistic are collected through the Current Employment Statistics survey.

Civilian Labor Force ("CLF," Table 2, Monthly)--The CLF is an estimate of all civilian non-institutionalized persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed or unemployed and seeking employment.

Consumer Price Index ("CPI," Table 1, Monthly)--The CPI is an index measuring changes over time in price of a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket, as well as sales and excise taxes. Used to compare changes in costs--not relative costs of living--between periods and regions.

Initial Claim (ref. UI, Table 1, Monthly)--The first Claim filed to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for unemployment compensation.

Continued Weeks (ref. UI, Table 1)--The weeks covered by unemployment insurance for which a waiting period credit or payment of compensation is requested.

Covered Employment and Earnings (ref. R&P, Table 1, Monthly, Quarterly Features)--Covered employment and earnings refers to the count of employees and wages from all employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws. Covered employment refers to jobs worked; a person may be covered by more than one employer.

Current Employment Statistics ("CES," Table 3, Monthly)--The CES program produces estimates of jobs worked and, hours and earnings in selected industries from a sample survey of establishments operating in Wyoming.

Current Population Survey ("CPS")--CPS is the monthly survey of households used to estimate the number of persons employed or unemployed (CLF) and to calculate the unemployment rate.

Employment Service ("ES," Table 1, Monthly)

Individuals Placed (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--The count of the number of persons Job Service placed in job openings.

Openings Received (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--The count of the number of job openings received by Job Service.

Placement Transactions (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--A count of the number of times all individuals have been placed in all jobs.

Unemployment Insurance ("UI," Table 1, Monthly)

Unemployment Rate--The proportion, expressed as a percentage, derived by dividing the number of unemployed persons by the civilian labor force (See graph/note Page 1 for "Seasonally Adjusted" [SA]).

Table 3--Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Statewide and Selected Counties

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
				OCT 90	NOV 89
	NOV 90(p)	OCT 90(r)	NOV 89	NOV 90	NOV 90
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT*	196.1	200.7	195.0	-2.3	0.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	38.4	39.8	36.6	-3.5	4.9
Mining	18.3	18.3	17.3	0.0	5.8
Coal Mining	4.6	4.7	4.6	-2.1	0.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	9.1	8.9	8.1	2.2	12.3
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.8	3.9	3.8	-2.6	0.0
Construction	10.4	11.6	10.2	-10.3	2.0
General Building Contractors	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	11.1
Heavy Construction	3.8	4.7	3.6	-19.1	5.6
Special Trade Construction	4.6	4.9	4.8	-6.1	-4.2
Manufacturing	9.7	9.9	9.1	-2.0	6.6
Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.0	0.0	10.0
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.5	5.1	-3.6	3.9
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	157.7	160.9	158.4	-2.0	-0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	14.5	14.6	14.6	-0.7	-0.7
Transportation	8.8	8.8	8.9	0.0	-1.1
Railroad Transportation	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-2.1
Communications	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	2.9
Wholesale Trade	6.8	7.0	7.3	-2.9	-6.8
Durable Goods	3.6	3.7	3.9	-2.7	-7.7
Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.3	3.4	-3.0	-5.9
Retail Trade	37.9	38.8	37.3	-2.3	1.6
Builg. Matls. & Garden Supply	1.3	1.4	1.5	-7.1	-13.3
General Merchandise Stores	4.5	4.9	4.0	-8.2	12.5
Food Stores	5.5	5.7	6.0	-3.5	-8.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Service Stations	6.5	6.5	6.1	0.0	6.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.1	7.1
Furniture & Home Furn. Stores	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	13.5	13.9	13.2	-2.9	2.3
Miscellaneous Retail	4.1	4.0	4.1	2.5	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	7.4	7.3	7.2	1.4	2.8
Insurance	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Services	35.1	37.0	35.0	-5.1	0.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	5.8	6.9	5.6	-15.9	3.6
Personal Services	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.3
Business Services	3.4	3.5	3.2	-2.9	6.3
Automotive & Misc. Repair Svcs.	2.5	2.6	2.6	-3.8	-3.8
Amusements (Rec.Svcs.& Mot.Pics.)	2.2	2.5	2.2	-12.0	0.0
Health Services	7.7	7.7	7.8	0.0	-1.3
Legal Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0
Government	56.0	56.2	57.0	-0.4	-1.8
Total Federal Government	7.3	7.7	7.5	-5.2	-2.7
Total State Government	13.6	13.6	13.3	0.0	2.3
Total Local Government	35.1	34.9	36.2	0.6	-3.0

See Footnotes at bottom of Table 3 (cont'd), facing page

Table 3 (cont'd)--Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Statewide and Selected Counties

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
				OCT 90	NOV 89
LARAMIE COUNTY	NOV 90(p)	OCT 90(r)	NOV 89	NOV 90	NOV 90
TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	32.2	32.4	32.0	-0.6	0.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	3.0	3.1	3.3	-3.2	-9.1
Mining & Construction	1.6	1.7	1.9	-5.9	-15.8
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	29.2	29.3	28.7	-0.3	1.7
Transportation and Public Util.	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Trade	7.2	7.2	7.4	0.0	-2.7
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-11.1
Retail Trade	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	-1.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	11.1
Services	6.4	6.5	6.1	-1.5	4.9
Total Government	10.4	10.4	10.2	0.0	2.0
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
State Government	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	6.3
Local Government	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
NATRONA COUNTY*					
TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	28.4	28.4	28.0	0.0	1.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	5.8	5.7	5.6	1.8	3.6
Manufacturing	1.7	1.6	1.7	6.3	0.0
Mining	2.6	2.5	2.4	4.0	8.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	2.4	2.3	2.2	4.4	9.1
Construction	1.5	1.6	1.5	-6.3	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	22.6	22.7	22.4	-0.4	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.7	1.8	1.8	-5.6	-5.6
Transportation	1.0	1.1	1.1	-9.1	-9.1
Communications & Public Utilities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Trade	7.9	7.9	8.0	0.0	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.1	2.1	-4.8	-4.8
Retail Trade	5.9	5.8	5.9	1.7	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Services	6.5	6.6	6.3	-1.5	3.2
Personal & Business Services	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3
Health Services	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	5.3
Government	5.1	5.0	4.9	2.0	4.1

* Published in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week which includes the 12th of the month. Self-employeds, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded.

(p) Subject to revision

(r) Revised

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